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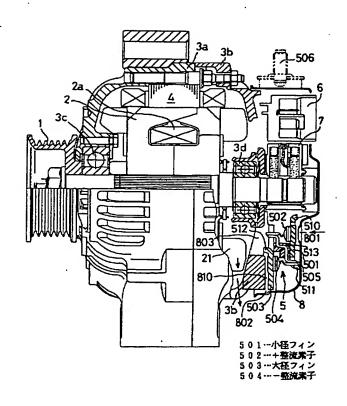
| (21)出願番号 | 特願平10-87086 | (71)出顧人 | 000004260 |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|--|
| (22)出顧日 | 平成10年(1998) 3月31日 | (72)発明者 | 株式会社デンソー 愛知県刈谷市昭和町1丁目1番地 |
| (31)優先権主張番号 (32)優先日 | 特顧平9-260302 平 9 (1997) 9 月25日 | 、((4)光明省 | 大岩 亨 愛知県刈谷市昭和町1丁目1番地 株式会 社デンソー内 |
| (33)優先権主張国 | 日本 (JP) | (72)発明者 | 志賀 孜 爱知果刈谷市昭和町1丁目1番地 株式会 |
| | | (72)発明者 | 社デンソー内 井畑 幸一 愛知県刈谷市昭和町1丁目1番地 株式会 |
| | | (74)代理人 | 社デンソー内 弁理士 大川 宏 |

(54) 【発明の名称】 車両用交流発電機

(57) 【要約】

【課題】整流素子と冷却フィンに効率良く冷却風を当てることで冷却性能を飛躍的に向上した整流装置を提供すること。

【解決手段】大径フィン503はフレーム3b側に、小 径フィン501は保護カバー8側に位置して、それらの 整流素子502、504が向き合う姿勢で所定幅の隙間 を介して軸方向に重ねられ、大径フィン503は径外側 に偏位し、小径フィン501は径内側に偏位し、保護力 パー8は、+整流素子502に直接外気を導入する軸方 向開口部801を有する。更に、大径フィン503とフ レーム3bとの間に形成されて-整流素子504の中心 位置を通る径方向通風路810が形成され、この径方向 通風路810の径外側の端部に直接外気を導入する径方 向開口部802が形成される。このようにすれば、冷却 風が両フィン501、503の素子装着面間の隙間を通 ることができるので、冷却フィン501、503両面に 吸入冷却風を当てることができ、良好にフィン501、 503及び整流素子502、504を冷却することがで きる。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】フレームと、前記フレームの周壁部に固定される固定子と、前記フレームに回転自在に支持される回転子と、前記フレームの外端面に固定される整流装置と、前記整流装置を覆って前記フレームに固定される保護カバーと、前記回転子に固定されて前記整流装置側から冷却風を吸入する冷却ファンとを備え、

前記整流装置は、前記フレームの外端面に対面しつつ略 径方向に延設されて整流素子冷却部材兼整流素子接続導体をなす大径フィン、前記保護カバーの内端面に対面し つつ整流素子冷却部材兼整流素子接続導体をなす小径フィン、及び、前記両フィンに固定される複数の整流素子 を有する車両用交流発電機において、

前記整流装置は、

前記小径フィンに面して前記保護カバーの端壁部に形成された外気導入用の軸方向開口部と、

前記保護カバーとフレームとの境界部、及び、前記保護 カバーの周壁部の少なくとも一方に形成されて前記大径 フィンに沿って径内側へ外気を導入する径方向開口部 と、

を備えることを特徴とする車両用交流発電機。

【請求項2】フレームと、前記フレームの周壁部に固定される固定子と、前記フレームに回転自在に支持される回転子と、前記フレーム内における前記回転子の軸方向一端側に位置して前記フレームに固定される整流装置と、前記フレームに固定されて前記整流装置を前記回転子から区画する隔絶板と、前記回転子に固定されて前記隔絶板を貫通して前記整流装置側から冷却風を吸入する冷却ファンとを備え、

前記整流装置は、前記隔絶板に対面しつつ略径方向に延設されて整流素子冷却部材兼整流素子接続導体をなす大径フィン、前記フレームの内端面に対面しつつ整流素子冷却部材兼整流素子接続導体をなす小径フィン、及び、前記両フィンに固定される複数の整流素子を有する車両用交流発電機において、

前記整流装置は、

前記小径フィンに面して前記フレームの端壁部に形成された外気導入用の軸方向開口部と、

前記フレームの周壁部に形成されて前記大径フィンに沿って径内側へ外気を導入する径方向開口部と、

を備えることを特徴とする車両用交流発電機。

【請求項3】固定子と、回転子と、前記回転子を回転自在に支持する軸受けと、前記回転子に設けられた冷却ファンと、前記回転子の軸方向側に配置される整流装置と、前記整流装置を覆う保護カバーと、前記固定子、軸受け、整流装置及び保護カバーを固定するフレームとを備える車両用交流発電機において、

前記整流装置は、接続端子をもつ-整流素子と、前記-整流素子が装着される一電位の大径フィンと、接続端子をもつ+整流素子と、前記+整流素子が装着される+電

位の小径フィンとを有して前記フレームと前記保護カバーとの間に配置されてなり、

前記大径フィンは、軸方向所定幅の隙間を介して前記フレームに近接配置され、

前記小径フィンは、軸方向所定幅の隙間を介して前記保 護力バーに近接配置され、

前記両フィンは、前記両接続端子が向き合う姿勢にて所 定幅の隙間を介して軸方向に重ねられ、

前記大径フィンの径内側の端縁は、前記+整流素子に径 外方向へ所定間隔を隔てて隣接する部分を有し、

前記小径フィンの径外側の端縁は、前記-整流素子に径 内方向へ所定間隔を隔てて隣接する部分を有し、

前記保護カバーは、前記+整流素子に軸方向に直接乃至 前記小径フィンを隔てて対面する外気導入用の軸方向開 口部を有し、

更に、

前記大径フィンと前記フレームとの間に形成されて前記
-整流素子に向けて冷却風が流れる径方向通風路と、

前記フレームの周壁部、又は、前記フレームと保護カバーの境界部の少なくとも一方に形成されて前記径方向通 風路の径外側の端部に外気を導入する径方向開口部と、 を備えることを特徴とする車両用交流発電機。

【請求項4】固定子と、回転子と、前記回転子を回転自在に支持する軸受けと、前記回転子に設けられた冷却ファンと、前記回転子の軸方向側に配置される整流装置と、前記回転子から前記整流装置を隔絶する隔絶板と、前記固定子、軸受け、整流装置を固定するフレームとを備える車両用交流発電機において、

前記整流装置は、接続端子をもつ+整流素子と、前記+整流素子が装着される+電位の大径フィンと、接続端子をもつ-整流素子と、前記-整流素子が装着される一電位の小径フィンとを有して前記フレームと前記隔絶板との間に配置されてなり、

前記大径フィンは、軸方向所定幅の隙間を介して前記隔 絶板に近接配置され、~

前記小径フィンは、軸方向所定幅の隙間を介して前記フレームに近接配置され、

前記両フィンは、前記両接続端子が向き合う姿勢にて所 定幅の隙間を介して軸方向に重ねられ、

前記大径フィンの径内側の端縁は、前記-整流素子に径 外方向へ所定間隔を隔てて隣接する部分を有し、

前記小径フィンの径外側の端縁は、前記+整流素子に径 内方向へ所定間隔を隔てて隣接する部分を有し、

前記フレームは、前記-整流素子に直接乃至前記小径フィンを隔てて対面する外気導入用の軸方向開口部を有し、

更に、

前記大径フィンと前記隔絶板との間に形成されて前記+整流素子に向けて冷却風が流れる径方向通風路と、 前記フレームの周壁部に形成されて前記径方向通風路の 径外側の端部に外気を導入する開口部と、

を備えることを特徴とする車両用交流発電機。

【請求項5】前記-整流素子が装着される前記フィンは、前記フレームに直接接触した状態で固定されることを特徴とする請求項1乃至4のいずれか記載の車両用交流発電機。

【請求項6】前記小径フィンは、径内側又は径外側の端縁の少なくとも一部から軸方向かつ反大径フィン側へ延びるリブを有することを特徴とする請求項1乃至5のいずれか記載の車両用交流発電機。

【請求項7】前記大径フィンは、径内側の端縁から軸方向回転子側かつ反小径フィン側へ向けて延びるリブを有することを特徴とする請求項1乃至6のいずれか記載の車両用交流発電機。

【請求項8】前記小径フィンは、環状に閉じている形状であることを特徴とする請求項1乃至7のいずれか記載の車両用交流発電機。

【請求項9】前記小径フィンと前記大径フィンとの間に 介設されて前記両フィンを互いに絶縁しつつ支持すると 共に、前記接続端子を前記固定子と接続するステータリ ード端子を有する端子台を備え、

前記フレームは、前記軸受けを支持して径方向に延びる 複数の支持部と、前記支持部により分割される冷却風吸 入口とを有し、

前記整流装置は、前記端子台とともに前記フレームの支持部に固定され、

前記端子台は、前記小径フィン及び前記大径フィンの少なくとも一方との間にて前記冷却風吸入口に連通する通風路を有することを特徴とする請求項1乃至8のいずれか記載の車両用交流発電機。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、車両用交流発電機 に関し、特に、その整流装置に関する。

[0002]

【従来技術】近年、車室内有効容積確保の為にエンジンルーム内の省スペース化が求められており、車両用交流発電機にも小型化が要求されている。このため、省スペース化によるエンジンルーム内の温度環境悪化や車両用交流発電機自体の小型化による冷却効率悪化等に対応して、車両用交流発電機の整流装置の冷却性能の改善が重要課題となっている。

【0003】たとえば、図11に示す従来の車両用交流 発電機では、冷却効率向上の為、整流素子100を装着 した+、-フィン101、102を互いに平行に軸方向 に重ねて配置し、整流素子100近傍に位置して保護力 パー103に開口した冷却風吸入口104から外気を直 接、整流素子に当てる(正確にはフィン101、102 の整流素子取り付け部の背面に当てる)整流装置構成を 採用している。 [0004]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、上述した従来の整流装置の構成では、整流素子100の近傍を中心として冷却フィン101、102の背面に直接冷却風を当ててはいるものの、冷却フィン101、102の素子接続端子側の面には冷却風が回りこみにくく、更に径外側の整流素子は冷却風下流側に位置するために暖まった外気により冷却されてしまうので冷却効率が低下するという問題があった。

【0005】本発明は、上記問題点に鑑みなされたものであり、整流素子と冷却フィンに効率良く冷却風を当てることで冷却性能を飛躍的に向上した整流装置を有する車両用交流発電機を提供する事をその目的としている。 【0006】

【課題を解決する手段と作用効果】本発明の車両用交流 発電機によれば、冷却フィン表面積を確保し、冷却フィ ンの表裏両面へ冷却風を通風し、軸方向及び径方向両方 から整流素子近傍へ外気を直接当て、通風路断面を部分 的に狭くすることで冷却風風速を上げ熱伝達を向上する ことができるので、整流装置を効率良く冷却することが できる。

【0007】以下、更に詳しく説明する。請求項1記載の装置は、フレームの外端面に固定されて、保護カバーにより覆われ、すなわち、フレーム外固定式整流装置を有する車両用交流発電機に適用される。この整流装置は、互いに所定間隔を隔てて略径方向に延設される一対の冷却フィンを有し、フレーム側の冷却フィンは大径フィン、保護カバー側の冷却フィンは小径フィンと呼ばれる。両冷却フィンにはそれぞれ整流素子が固定され、この整流素子冷却部材兼整流素子接続導体をなす。たとえば、大径フィンは三相全波整流回路の一出力電極をなしてバッテリの低位端に接続され、小径フィンはその+出力電極をなしてバッテリの高位端に接続される。

【0008】好適な態様において、大径フィンにはこの 三相全波整流回路のローサイドすなわち下アームの少な くとも三つの整流素子が固定され、同様に小径フィンに はこの三相全波整流回路のハイサイドすなわち上アーム の少なくとも三つの整流素子が固定され、ローサイド整 流素子のアノード側の電極は大径フィンに電気的に接続 され、ハイサイド整流素子のカソード側の電極は小径フィンに電気的に接続され、更に、ハイサイド整流素子の アノード側の電極及びローサイド整流素子のカソード側 の電極は好ましくは本体から軸方向に突出する接続端子 であって、同一相ごとに接続されて三相電機子巻線すな わちステータコイルから給電されている。

【0009】本構成では、小径フィンはそれに対面する 保護カバーの端壁部に形成された外気導入用の軸方向開 口部から流入する低温の外気により良好に冷却され、こ の外気すなわち冷却風は小径フィンより軸方向内側に位 置する大径フィンを冷却しつつフレーム内部に流入す る。したがって、大径フィン側の整流素子は、小径フィンおよびそれに固定される整流素子により加温された冷却風により冷却されることになり、このため大径フィン側の整流素子の冷却条件は悪化する不具合をもつ。

【0010】しかし、本構成によれば、保護カバーとフレームとの境界部、及び、保護カバーの周壁部の少なくとも一方に更に径方向開口部を新設し、この径方向開口部から流入させた外気を大径フィンに沿って径内側へ導入する。したがって、本構成によれば、互いに軸方向に重なり、略径方向に広く平行延設することにより、必要スペースをいたずらに増大することなく大きな表面積を両冷却フィンに与えるにもかかわらず、これら両冷却フィンの両方を良好に冷却を施すことが可能となる。

【0011】なお、好適な態様においては、これら軸方向開口部は小径フィン側の整流素子またはその近傍の冷却フィン部分に近接して開口されることが好ましい。すなわち、本構成によれば、軸方向開口部から流入した外気ができるだけ円滑に大径フィン側に到達するように配慮する必要性が低下するので、軸方向開口部から流入した外気をなるべく多く小径フィン側の整流素子またはその近傍の冷却フィン部分に当ててそれを良好に冷却することができる。

【0012】一方、本構成では、大径フィンはフレームの外端面及び小径フィンにそれぞれ所定間隔を隔てて略径方向に延設される。したがって、大径フィンの両主面は、フレームと大径フィンの間の径方向通風路及び大径フィンと小径フィンの間の径方向通風路に面している。したがって、本構成によれば、径方向開口部をこれら径方向通風路の径外側の端部に連通ないし直面させることにより、何ら外気通路を追設することなく、径方向開口部から流入させた外気を大径フィン側の整流素子近傍に円滑に到達させることができる。

【0013】請求項2記載の装置は、フレーム内にて回転子とフレームの内端面との間に位置してフレームに固定され、隔絶板により回転子から区画されるフレーム内固定式整流装置を有する車両用交流発電機に適用される。この整流装置は、互いに所定間隔を隔てて略径方向に延設される一対の冷却フィンを有し、隔絶板側の冷却フィンは大径フィン、フレームの内端面側の冷却フィンは小径フィンと呼ばれる。両冷却フィンにはそれぞれ整流素子が固定され、この整流素子冷却部材兼整流素子接続導体をなす。たとえば、小径フィンは三相全波整流回路の一出力電極をなしてバッテリの低位端に接続され、大径フィンはその+出力電極をなしてバッテリの低位端に接続される。

【0014】好適な態様において、小径フィンにはこの 三相全波整流回路のローサイドすなわち下アームの少な くとも三つの整流素子が固定され、同様に大径フィンに はこの三相全波整流回路のハイサイドすなわち上アーム の少なくとも三つの整流素子が固定され、ローサイド整 流素子のアノード側の電極は小径フィンに電気的に接続され、ハイサイド整流素子のカソード側の電極は大径フィンに電気的に接続され、更に、ハイサイド整流素子のアノード側の電極及びローサイド整流素子のカソード側の電極は好ましくは本体から軸方向に突出する接続端子であって、同一相ごとに接続されて三相電機子巻線すなわちステータコイルから給電されている。

【0015】本構成では、小径フィンはそれに対面するフレームの端壁部に形成された外気導入用の軸方向開口部から流入する低温の外気により良好に冷却され、この外気すなわち冷却風は小径フィンより軸方向内側に位置する大径フィンを冷却しつつ隔絶板を貫通して回転子側に流入する。したがって、大径フィン側の整流素子は、小径フィンおよびそれに固定される整流素子により加温された冷却風により冷却されることになり、このため大径フィン側の整流素子の冷却条件は悪化する不具合をもつ。

【0016】しかし、本構成によれば、フレームの周壁部に更に径方向開口部を新設し、この径方向開口部から流入させた外気を大径フィンに沿って径内側へ導入する。したがって、本構成によれば、互いに軸方向に重なり、略径方向に広く平行延設することにより、必要スペースをいたずらに増大することなく大きな表面積を両冷却フィンに与えるにもかかわらず、これら両冷却フィンの両方を良好に冷却を施すことが可能となる。

【0017】なお、好適な態様においては、これら軸方向開口部は小径フィン側の整流素子またはその近傍の冷却フィン部分に近接して開口されることが好ましい。すなわち、本構成によれば、軸方向開口部から流入した外気ができるだけ円滑に大径フィン側に到達するように配慮する必要性が低下するので、軸方向開口部から流入した外気をなるべく多く小径フィン側の整流素子またはその近傍の冷却フィン部分に当ててそれを良好に冷却することができる。

【0018】一方、本構成では、大径フィンは隔絶板及び小径フィンにそれぞれ所定間隔を隔てて略径方向に延設される。したがって、大径フィンの両主面は、隔絶板と大径フィンの間の径方向通風路及び大径フィンと小径フィンの間の径方向通風路に面している。したがって、本構成によれば、径方向開口部をこれら径方向通風路の径外側の端部に連通ないし直面させることにより、何ら外気通路を追設することなく、径方向開口部から流入させた外気を大径フィン側の整流素子近傍に円滑に到達させることができる。

【0019】請求項3記載の車両用交流発電機は、請求項1記載のフレーム外固定式整流装置を有する車両用交流発電機の好適な構成であって、整流装置は、接続端子をもつ一整流素子と、一整流素子が装着される一電位の大径フィンと、接続端子をもつ+整流素子と、+整流素子が装着される+電位の小径フィンとを有している。大

径フィンは、軸方向所定幅の隙間を介してフレームに近接配置され、小径フィンは、軸方向所定幅の隙間を介して前記保護カバーに近接配置され、両フィンは、両接続端子が向き合う姿勢にて所定幅の隙間を介して軸方向に重ねられ、大径フィンの径内側の端縁は+整流素子に径外方向へ所定間隔を隔てて隣接する部分を有し、小径フィンの径外側の端縁は-整流素子に径内方向へ所定間隔を隔てて隣接する部分を有し、保護カバーは+整流素子に軸方向に直接乃至小径フィンを隔てて対面する外気導入用の軸方向開口部を有する。

【0020】更に、この整流装置は、大径フィンとフレームとの間に形成されて一整流素子に向けて冷却風が流れる径方向通風路と、フレームの周壁部、又は、フレームと保護カバーの境界部の少なくとも一方に形成されて径方向通風路の径外側の端部に外気を導入する径方向開口部とを備えている。このように構成することにより以下の作用効果を奏することができる。

【0021】まず、小径フィンと大径フィンとが、軸方向及び径方向にずらして配置されるため、フィン自体の表面積を十分に確保できる。また、冷却風が両フィンの素子装着面間の隙間を通ることができるので、冷却フィン両面に吸入冷却風を当てることができ、良好にフィン及び整流素子を冷却することができる。

【0022】更に、大径フィンと小径フィンとは、軸方向に隙間をはさんで両接続端子が対向する姿勢で重ねて配置され、小径フィンの径外側の端縁は一整流素子に面して径内側に位置する部分を有し、大径フィンの径内側の端縁は+整流素子に面して径外側に位置する部分を有するので、フィン間の軸方向隙間を小さくでき、かつ、軸方向からみた両冷却フィンの重なりを大きくすることができる。

【0023】このため、この隙間を通過する冷却風の風速が増大でき、冷却風が高速で冷却フィンに当たることができるので熱伝達効率が向上し、整流素子は良好に冷却されることができる。また更に、小径フィンは保護カバーの軸方向開口部から、大径フィンは径方向開口部から別々冷却風を吸入するので、冷却風下流側が暖かい風にさらされることがなく、共に冷たい外気を整流素子近傍に直接当てることができ、発熱部を直接、良好に冷却することができる。

【0024】その他、大径フィンと小径フィンとは、それぞれフレームと保護カバーに対し、干渉物のない素子装着面背面を対向するため、それぞれの隙間を小さくできる。これにより、この隙間を通過する冷却風風速が上がり、冷却風を高速で冷却フィンに当てることができ、熱伝達効率が向上し、整流素子は良好に冷却されることができる。

【0025】同様に、小径フィン上の整流素子と大径フィン上の整流素子とが、軸方向及び径方向にずらして配置されているため、整流素子や接続端子などの干渉物を

さけて両フィン間の隙間を小さくできる。このため、この隙間を通過する冷却風風速が上がり、冷却風が高速で冷却フィンに当たるので、熱伝達効率が向上し、整流素子は良好に冷却されることができる。

【0026】その上、各部の隙間を小さくする為に全体として装置を小型化でき、前述の省スペースに貢献するという副次的効果もある。請求項4記載の車両用交流発電機は、請求項2記載のフレーム内固定式整流装置を有する車両用交流発電機の好適な構成であって、整流装置は、接続端子をもつ+整流素子と、+整流素子が装着される+電位の大径フィンと、接続端子をもつ-整流素子と、-整流素子が装着される-電位の小径フィンとを有してフレームと前記隔絶板との間に配置されている。

【0027】大径フィンは、軸方向所定幅の隙間を介して隔絶板に近接配置され、小径フィンは、軸方向所定幅の隙間を介してフレームに近接配置され、両フィンは、両接続端子が向き合う姿勢にて所定幅の隙間を介して軸方向に重ねられ、大径フィンの径内側の端縁は、一整流素子に径外方向へ所定間隔を隔てて隣接する部分を有し、小径フィンの径外側の端縁は、+整流素子に径内方向へ所定間隔を隔てて隣接する部分を有し、フレームは、一整流素子に直接乃至小径フィンを隔てて対面する外気導入用の軸方向開口部を有する。

【0028】更に、この整流装置は、大径フィンと隔絶板との間に形成されて+整流素子に向けて冷却風が流れる径方向通風路と、フレームの周壁部に形成されて径方向通風路の径外側の端部に外気を導入する開口部とを備える。このように構成することにより以下の作用効果を奏することができる。まず、小径フィンと大径フィンとが、軸方向及び径方向にずらして配置されるため、フィン自体の表面積を十分に確保できる。

【0029】また、冷却風が両フィンの素子装着面間の隙間を通ることができるので、冷却フィン両面に吸入冷却風を当てることができ、良好にフィン及び整流素子を冷却することができる。更に、大径フィンと小径フィンとは、軸方向に隙間をはさんで両接続端子が対向する姿勢で重ねて配置され、小径フィンの径外側の端縁は一整流素子に面して径内側に位置する部分を有し、大径フィンの径内側の端縁は+整流素子に面して径外側に位置する部分を有するので、フィン間の軸方向隙間を小さくでき、かつ、軸方向からみた両冷却フィンの重なりを大きくすることができる。

【0030】このため、この隙間を通過する冷却風の風速が増大でき、冷却風が高速で冷却フィンに当たることができるので熱伝達効率が向上し、整流素子は良好に冷却されることができる。また更に、小径フィンは保護カバーの軸方向開口部から、大径フィンは径方向開口部から別々冷却風を吸入するので、冷却風下流側が暖かい風にさらされることがなく、共に冷たい外気を直接整流素子近傍に当てることができ、発熱部を直接、良好に冷却

することができる。

【0031】その他、大径フィンと小径フィンとは、それぞれ隔絶板とフレームに対し、干渉物のない素子装着面背面を対向するため、それぞれの隙間を小さくできる。これにより、この隙間を通過する冷却風風速が上がり、冷却風を高速で冷却フィンに当てることができ、熱伝達効率が向上し、整流素子は良好に冷却されることができる。

【0032】同様に、小径フィン上の整流素子と大径フィン上の整流素子とが、軸方向及び径方向にずらして配置されているため、整流素子や接続端子などの干渉物をさけて両フィン間の隙間を小さくできる。このため、この隙間を通過する冷却風風速が上がり、冷却風が高速で冷却フィンに当たるので、熟伝達効率が向上し、整流素子は良好に冷却されることができる。

【0033】その上、各部の隙間を小さくする為に全体として装置を小型化でき、前述の省スペースに貢献するという副次的効果もある。請求項5記載の車両用交流発電機の整流装置によれば、一整流素子が装着されるフィンは、フレームに直接接触した状態で固定されるので、整流素子冷却性が向上する。

【0034】請求項6記載の車両用交流発電機の整流装置によれば、小径フィンは径外側の端縁または径内側の端縁の少なくとも一部に、軸方向かつ反大径フィン側へ向けて軸方向へ延びるリブを有するので、小径フィンが軸方向開口部から吸入する冷却風を素子近傍に集中させることができ、素子近傍の冷却風流速が増大し、熱伝達効率が向上すると共に、フィン自体の表面積も確保できる為、より一層良好に冷却を行うことができる。

【0035】また、小径フィンは吸入する冷却風の流れが滑らかになる整流板としての機能をもつので、ファン騒音が低減される。更に、リブは電位が異なる大径フィンに対して遠ざかる方向に曲げられているので、曲げない場合に比して両フィン間での異物付着や腐食生成物の堆積が回避されるという副次効果もある。

【0036】請求項7記載の車両用交流発電機の整流装置によれば、大径フィンは径内側の端縁に、ロータ側かつ反小径フィン側に向けて軸方向へ延びるリブを有するので、大径フィンが径方向開口部から吸入する冷却風を冷却ファンに向けて滑らかに流すことができ、素子近傍の冷却風流速が上がり、熱伝達効率が向上すると共に、フイン自体の表面積も確保できるので、よリー層良好に冷却を行うことができる。

【0037】また、このリブとともに大径フィンの残部は、吸入する冷却風の流れが滑らかになる整流板としての機能をもつので、ファン騒音が低減される。更に、リブは電位が異なる小径フィンに対して遠ざかる方向に曲げられているので、曲げない場合に比して両フィン間での異物付着や腐食生成物の堆積が回避されるという副次効果もある。

【0038】請求項8記載の車両用交流発電機の整流装置によれば、小径フィンは環状に閉じている形状であるので、言い換えれば略輪板形状を有するので、フィン全体としての熱伝導性能が向上し、熱分布が均一になる為、フィン全体を冷却媒体として有効に利用でき、フィン自体の表面積も確保できるので、より一層良好に冷却を行うことができる。

【0039】請求項9記載の車両用交流発電機の整流装置によれば、フレームは軸受けを支持して径方向に延びる支持部と、支持部により分割される冷却風吸入口とを有する。また、小径フィンと大径フィンとの間には、端子台が配置されてこれら両フィンを互いに絶縁しつつ支持している。端子台は、接続端子を固定子と接続するステータリード端子をもつ。整流置は、端子台とともにフレームの支持部に固定され、端子合はフレームの支持部以外の部位では小径フィンと大径フィンを露出する形状をもつ。

【0040】特に、本構成では、端子台とこれら両フィンの少なくとも一方好ましくは両方との間に位置して、冷却風が端子台の径外側から端子台の径内側へ流すための通風隙間が形成されるので、両フィン間の対向面を冷却することができる。また、小径フィンと大径フィンとの間を通ってフレームの冷却風吸入口に至る冷却風路を確保でき、かつ、冷却風の曲がりや障害を減らすことができる。このため、冷却風は冷却ファンに向けて滑らかに流れることができ、整流素子近傍の冷却風流速が増大し、熱伝達効率が向上すると共に、実効的な冷却フィン面積を確保でき、より一層良好に整流素子の冷却を行うことができる。更に、吸入する冷却風の流れが滑らかになるので、騒音が低減されるという副次効果もある。

【0041】なお、整流素子は大径フィンの小径フィン 対向面又は小径フィンの大径フィン対向面にはんだ付け などの手法により固定されてもよく、あるいはこれらフィンに設けられた開口に嵌入、固定されてもよい。

[0042]

【発明の実施の形態】本発明の好適な態様を以下の実施 例により説明する。

[0043]

【第1実施例】本発明の車両用交流発電機の整流装置の第1実施例を図1~図5を参照して説明する。この車両用交流発電機は、いわゆるオルタネータと呼ばれるものであって、エンジン(図示せず)からベルト(図示せず)、プーリ1を介して回転力を受けて回転するロータ(回転子)2と、ロータ2をフレーム3a、3bに回転自在に支持する軸受け3c、3dと、ロータ2を内包しつフレーム3a、3b内周に固定されてロータ2の回転により発生する回転磁界により交流電圧を誘起するステータ(固定子)4と、ステータ4から出力される交流電力を直流電力に変換する整流装置5と、整流装置5により整流された直流出力電圧を所望の値に調整するレギ

ュレータ6と、ロータ2の界磁巻線2aに励磁電流を供給するブラシ7と、ステータ4、整流装置5、レギュレータ6及びブラシ7を覆ってフレーム3bの端面に被せられる金属製の保護カバー8とを有している。

【0044】整流装置5は、フレーム3bと保護カバー8との間に配置され、フレーム3bのベアリングボックス支持部301に保護カバー8と共に締結固定されている。+電位の小径フィン501には、+整流素子502が接続端子を大径フィン503に向けて半田付けにより装着されている。一電位の大径フィン503には、一整流素子504が接続端子を小径フィン501に向けて半田付けにより装着されている。これら接続端子はそれぞれステータリード接続端子505によりステータリードしと接続されている。この構成により、交流ブリッジ回路が形成されて、+電位の小径フィン501に取り付けられたBボルト506から直流出力を得ることができる。

【0045】なお、+整流素子502は全波整流回路のハイサイド側のダイオードを意味し、一整流素子504はローサイド側のダイオードを意味している。小径フィン501及び+整流素子502は、内径側かつ軸方向保護カバー8側に配置されている。大径フィン503及び一整流素子504は外径側かつ軸方向フレーム3b側に配置されている。保護カバー8の+整流素子近傍には、軸方向開口部801が設けられ、フレーム3bの外周部と保護カバー8との間には、径方向開口部802が設けられている。

【0046】軸方向開口部801から導入された冷却風は、小径フィン501の+整流素子502が載せられた部位の裏面に直接当たり、冷却する。また、径方向開口部802から導入された冷却風は、大径フィン503の一整流素子504が載せられた部位の裏面に流されて冷却する。外気が直接、+、一整流素子502、504を冷却できるようになっている。

【0047】保護カバー8、小径フィン501、大径フィン503、フレーム3b間はそれぞれ冷却風が通る隙間を設けてあり、各隙間の軸方向幅は10mm以下とされて冷却風を高速化し、小径フィン501及び大径フィン503を良好に冷却するようになっている。小径フィン501は環状に閉じている形状であるので、小径フィン501の熱伝導が向上し、熱分布が均一にできるので、フィン全体を冷却媒体として有効に利用でき、小径フィン501の表面積も確保できる為、より一層良好に冷却を行うことができる。

【0048】大径フィン503はフレーム3bに直接に 締結固定されているので、大径フィン503の熱をフレーム3bに良好に伝えることができ、更に良好に冷却を 行うことができる。小径フィン501は、その径外側の 端縁及び径内側の端縁を軸方向保護カバー8に向けて折り曲げることにより、リブ510、511を形成してい

る。これにより、小径フィン501が軸方向開口部80 1から吸入する冷却風を素子近傍に集中させるため、素子近傍の冷却風流速が上がり、熱伝達効率が向上すると 共に、小径フィン501の表面積も確保できる為、より 一層良好に冷却する。

【0049】更に、小径フィン501は、その配置姿勢から、吸入する冷却風の流れが滑らかになる整流板としての機能ももつので、ファン騒音が低減される。更に、リブ510、511は電位が異なる大径フィン503に対し遠ざかる方向に曲げられているので、曲げない場合に比して両フィン間での異物付着や腐食生成物の堆積が回避されるという副次効果もある。

【0050】大径フィン503は径内側の端縁をフレーム3bに向けて軸方向へ折り曲げてリブ512を形成しているので、大径フィン503が径方向開口部802から吸入する冷却風を冷却ファン21に向けて滑らかに流すことができる。したがって、素子近傍の冷却風流速が上がり、熱伝達効率が向上すると共に、大径フィン503の表面積も確保できる為に、より一層良好に冷却を行うことができる。更に、リブ512は大径フィン503の他の部分と共に、吸入する冷却風の流れが滑らかになる整流板としての機能も果たすので、ファン騒音が低減される。また、リブ512は電位が異なる小径フィン501に対して遠ざかる方向に曲げられているので、曲げない場合に比して異物付着や腐食生成物の堆積が回避されるという副次効果もある。

【0051】小径フィン501と大径フィン503との間には3個の端子台513が介設され、端子台513はベアリングボックス3dを支持して径方向に延びる支持部301の三ヶ所に固定されている。小径フィン501及び大径フィン503は支持部301に端子台513とともに固定されており、端子台513間には小径フィン501及び大径フィン503との間を通ってフィン501及び大径フィン503との間を通ってフィン501と大径フィン503との間を通ってフレーム3bの冷却風吸入口803に至る最短の冷却風路を確保でき、冷却風は冷却ファンへ向けて滑らかに流すことができるので、素子近傍の冷却風流速が上がり、熱伝達効率が向上すると共に、実効的な冷却フィン面積を確保でき、より一層良好に整流素子を冷却することができる。

【0052】更に、吸入する冷却風の流れが滑らかになるので、騒音が低減されるという副次効果もあるなお、二つのフィン501、503は、それらの相対的な大きさの違いから、小径フィン501ならびに大径フィン503と呼ばれている。特に、これらのフィン501、503は、複数の整流素子を搭載するために、所要の径方向寸法をもつことが重要である。この実施例では、小径フィン501は、複数の+整流素子502を、図3に図示されるように小径の円周上に配置するべく小径に構成されている。一方、大径フィン503は、複数

の-整流素子504を、図3に図示されるようにほぼ同 一の大径の円周上に配置するべく大径に構成されてい る。

【0053】しかも、この実施例では、小径フィン501の内径縁は、大径フィン503の内端縁よりも小さく形成されており、小径フィン501の外径縁は、大径フィンの外径縁よりも小さく形成されている。そして、車両用交流発電機としての軸に関して、小径フィン501は、内径側に配置され、大径フィン503は外径側に配置されている。

【0054】このように、二つのフィン501、503 の径の違いは、+整流素子502と、-整流素子504 との搭載位置を径方向にずらすために必要とされる。そして、それらの内径縁及び外径縁は、放熱性の要求などに応じて部分的に拡張あるいは縮小されることができ、部分的に小径フィン501の外径縁が大径フィン503 の外径縁を上回ることがあってもよい。

(変形態様)上述の実施例では図5に示すように3個の独立した樹脂製の端子台513を用いていたが、図6に示すように、結合部513aにより各端子台513を結合して円弧形状に一体成形することも可能である。この場合には、結合部513aを薄肉とすることにより、図7に示すように、小径フィン501と結合部513aとの間の隙間804、及び大径フィン503と結合部513aとの間の隙間805を設けることにより、冷却風の通路を塞ぐことなく端子台組み付け性を向上することができる。

【0055】また、上述の実施例では両整流素子502、504を半田付けによって小径フィン501及び大径フィン503に装着したが、図8に示すようにプレスフィットタイプの整流素子900を用いて、少なくとも小径フィン501及び大径フィン503のいずれかにはめ込んでもよい。この場合、開口部801、802から導入された冷却風は、両フィン間を貫通して露出されたプレスフィットタイプの整流素子900の底面へ直接流される。

【0056】また、上述の実施例では小径フィン501は環状に閉じた形状としたが、概ね馬蹄形のフィンでも良い。更に、大径フィン503は、図9に示すように、部分的に小径フィン501の径内側の端縁端近傍に達するまで延伸する延伸部521を有し、小径フィン501は部分的に大径フィン503の径外側の端縁近傍に達するまで延伸する延伸部520を有しても良い。

【0057】また、実施例では保護カバー8を金属製としたが、保護カバー8をナイロンのような絶縁材で形成してもよい。これにより、保護カバー8と小径フィン501の間の耐環境性が向上し、隙間を小さくすることができるので、軸方向開口部801から導入される冷却風を拡散させずにより集中して+整流素子502が載せられた部位の裏面に当てることができるので、更に+整流

素子を良好に冷却することができる。

【0058】以上述べた実施例では、整流素子としてダイオードを用いたが、整流素子としてトランジスタ、あるいはFETといったスイッチング素子を採用してもよい。これらのスイッチング素子を用いる場合でも、これら素子を所定のタイミングでスイッチング駆動することで整流素子として機能させることができる。

[0059]

【第2実施例】本案の他の実施例を図10を用いて説明する。上述した第1実施例は、フレーム3bの外に整流装置5が配置されていたのに対し、この実施例では、整流装置5はフレーム3bの内部に配置されている。即ち、整流装置5は、ファン21の吐出風から整流装置5を隔絶する為のPPSなどの絶縁材からなる隔絶板9とフレーム3bとの間に配置され、フレーム3bのベアリングボックス支持部に隔絶板9と一体に締結固定されている。一電位の小径フィン501には一整流素子504が接続端子を大径フィン503には十整流素子504が接続端子を大径フィン503には十整流素子502が接続端子を小径フィン501側に向けて半田付けにより装着され、十電位の大径フィン501側に向けて半田付けにより装着されている。各接続端子がそれぞれステータリード接続端子によりステータリードと接続される点は実施例1の場合と同じである。

【0060】この構成により交流ブリッシ回路が形成されて+電位の大径フィン503に取り付けられたBボルト(図示せず)から直流出力を得ることができる。小径フィン501及び一整流素子504は径内側かつ軸方向においてフレーム3b側に配置され、大径フィン503及び+整流素子502は径外側かつ軸方向において隔絶板9側に配置されている。フレーム3bの端壁部の一整流素子504近傍には軸方向開口部801aが設けられている。フレーム3bの周壁には、隔絶板9と大径フィン503との間に面して径方向開口部802aが設けられ、実施例1と同様に外気が整流素子502、504を直接冷却するようになっている。

【0061】隔絶板9、小径フィン501、大径フィン503及びフレーム3bの間にはそれぞれ冷却風が通る隙間が設けられており、各隙間は10mm以下とされている。これにより、冷却風がこれら隙間を高速で通過て、小径フィン501及び大径フィン503に当たって良好に冷却を行うようになっている。小径フィン501は、径外側の端線をフレーム3bに向けて軸方向にリブ511を形成しているので、小径フィン501が軸方にリズ511を形成しているので、小径フィン501が軸方の関口部801aから吸入する冷却風を素子近傍に集中させることができ、これにより素子近傍の冷却風流速が上がり、熱伝達効率が向上すると共に、小径フィン501の表面積も確保できるので、一層良好に冷却を行うことができる。更に、吸入する冷却風の流れが滑らかになる整流板としての機能により、ファン騒音が低減される。また、リブ511は電位が異なる大径フィン503に対

して遠ざかる方向に曲げられているので、曲げない場合 に比して両フィン間での異物付着や腐食生成物の堆積が 回避されるという副次効果も生じる。

【0062】大径フィン503は径外側の端縁を冷却ファン21に向けて軸方向にリブ512を形成しているので、大径フィン503が径方向開口部802aから吸入する冷却風を冷却ファン21に向けて滑らかに流すことができる。これにより、素子近傍の冷却風流速が増大し、熱伝達効率が向上すると共に、大径フィン503の表面積も確保できる為より一層良好に冷却を行うことができる。更に、リブ512及び大径フィン503の残部は、吸入する冷却風の流れが滑らかになる整流板としての機能をもつのでファン騒音が低減される。また、リブ512は電位が異なる小径フィン501に対して遠ざかる方向に曲げられるために、曲げない場合に比して両フィン間での異物付着や腐食生成物の堆積が回避されるという副次効果もある。

(変形態様)上述した図10では、隔絶板9は整流装置5と共に固定され、冷却ファン21の端縁に平行な面を形成して、シユラウドとしての機能を果たしているが、ロータファン端面にロータと一体に形成しても良い。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】実施例1の車両用交流発電機の軸方向一部破断 断面図である。

【図2】図1の車両用交流発電機の要部拡大部分断面図である。

【図3】図1の車両用交流発電機の保護カバー8をはず

した状態での正面図である。

【図4】図1の車両用交流発電機の整流装置5及び保護 カバー8をはずした状態での正面図である。

【図5】図1の車両用交流発電機の端子台513の配置 状態を示す配置図である。

【図6】図1の車両用交流発電機の端子台513の変形 態様を示す配置図である。

【図7】図6の端子台513のA-A線矢視位置において、端子台513及びそれに小径フィン501及び大径フィン503を重ねた状態を示す断面図である。

【図8】小径フィン501及び大径フィン503への整流素子の他の取り付け例を示す断面図である。

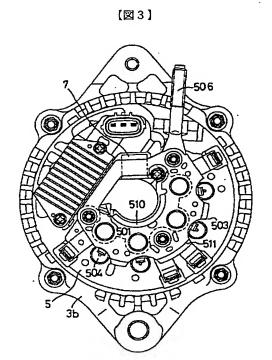
【図9】図1の車両用交流発電機の変形態様を示すための、保護カバー8をはずした状態での正面図である。

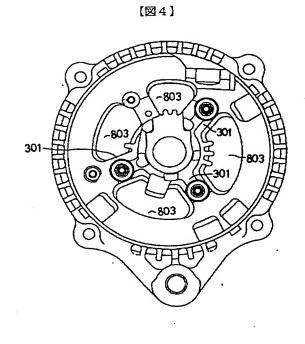
【図10】実施例2の車両用交流発電機の軸方向一部破 断断面図である。

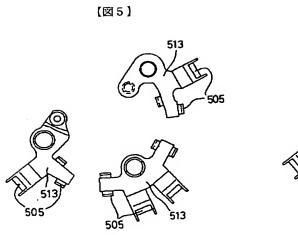
【図11】従来の車両用交流発電機の軸方向一部破断断面図である。

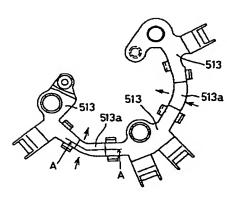
【符号の説明】

4は固定子(ステータ)、2は回転子(ロータ)、3 c、3 dは軸受け、21は冷却ファン、5は整流装置、 8は保護カバー、3 a、3 bはフレーム、501は小径 フィン、502は+整流素子、503は大径フィン、5 04は一整流素子、801,801 aは軸方向開口部、 810は径方向通風路、802、802 aは径方向開口部、9は隔絶板、510、511、512はリブ、51 3は端子台。

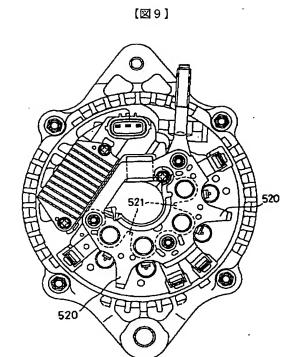


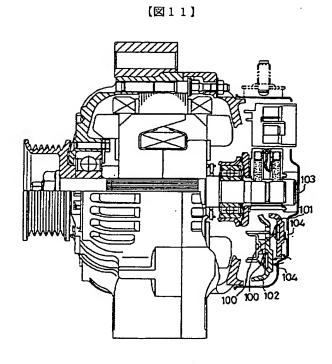






【図6】





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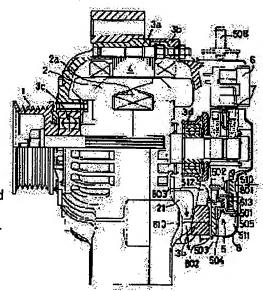
Priority country: JP

(54) ALTERNATING CURRENT GENERATOR FOR CAR

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To sharply enhance the cooling performance by causing a cooling wind to blow against rectifying devices and cooing fins efficiently.

SOLUTION: A large-diameter fin 503 is put on a frame 3b side, and a small- diameter fin 501 is put on a protective cover 8 side. Their rectifying devices 502, 504 are overlapped in the axial direction in a posture, facing each other with a gap of a specified width between. The large-diameter fin 503 is deviated on the radial outside, and a smalldiameter fin 501 is deviated on the radial inside, and the protective cover 8 has an axial opening 801 for leading in the outside air directly to the positive rectifying device 502. Furthermore, a radial ventilating path 810 passing the center position of the negative rectifying device 504 is formed between the large-diameter fin 503 and a frame 3b, and at the radial outside end part of this radial ventilating path 810 a radial opening 802 for leading outside air in directly is formed. Since it is possible to pass a cooling wind through the gap between the device fitting surfaces of both fins 501, 503, it becomes possible to cause the cooling wind to be sucked in to satisfactorily blow against both surfaces of the cooling fins 501, 503 and to cool the fins 501, 503 and the rectifying devices 502, 504.



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- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The frame and the stator fixed to the peripheral wall section of the aforementioned frame characterized by providing the following, The rotator supported by the aforementioned frame free [rotation] and the rectifier fixed to the outer edge surface of the aforementioned frame, It has the protective cover which covers the aforementioned rectifier and is fixed to the aforementioned frame, and the cooling fan which is fixed to the aforementioned rotator and inhales a cooling wind from the aforementioned rectifier side. the aforementioned rectifier it installs in the **** direction, meeting the outer edge surface of the aforementioned frame -- having -- rectifying-device cooling -- a member -cum- rectifying-device connection -- the major-diameter fin which makes a conductor -- while meeting the inner end face of the aforementioned protective cover -- rectifying-device cooling -- a member -cum- rectifying-device connection -- the AC generator for vehicles which has two or more rectifying devices fixed to the minor diameter fin which makes a conductor, and both the aforementioned fins The aforementioned rectifier is shaft-orientations opening for open air introduction which faced the aforementioned minor diameter fin and was formed in the end-wall section of the aforementioned protective cover. The direction opening of a path which is formed in either [at least] the boundary section of the aforementioned protective cover and a frame, or the peripheral wall section of the aforementioned protective cover, and introduces the open air to the path inside along with the aforementioned major-diameter fin. [Claim 2] The frame and the stator fixed to the peripheral wall section of the aforementioned frame characterized by providing the following, The rectifier which is located in the shaft-orientations end side of the rotator supported by the aforementioned frame free [rotation] and the aforementioned rotator in the aforementioned frame, and is fixed to the aforementioned frame, The isolation board which is fixed to the aforementioned frame and divides the aforementioned rectifier from the aforementioned rotator, It has the cooling fan which is fixed to the aforementioned rotator, penetrates the aforementioned isolation board, and inhales a cooling wind from the aforementioned rectifier side. the aforementioned rectifier it installs in the **** direction, meeting the aforementioned isolation board -- having -rectifying-device cooling -- a member -cum- rectifying-device connection -- the major-diameter fin which makes a conductor -- while meeting the inner end face of the aforementioned frame -- rectifying-device cooling -- a member cum- rectifying-device connection -- the AC generator for vehicles which has two or more rectifying devices fixed to the minor diameter fin which makes a conductor, and both the aforementioned fins The aforementioned rectifier is shaft-orientations opening for open air introduction which faced the aforementioned minor diameter fin and was formed in the end-wall section of the aforementioned frame. The direction opening of a path which is formed in the peripheral wall section of the aforementioned frame, and introduces the open air to the path inside along with the aforementioned major-diameter fin.

[Claim 3] The AC generator for vehicles equipped with the stator, the rotator and the bearing supported free [rotation of the aforementioned rotator] characterized by providing the following, the cooling fan formed in the aforementioned rotator, the rectifier arranged at the shaft-orientations side of the aforementioned rotator, and the frame which fixes a wrap protective cover, and the aforementioned stator, a bearing, a rectifier and a protective cover for the aforementioned rectifier. The aforementioned rectifier is - rectifying device with an end-connection child. The major-diameter fin of - potential with which it is equipped with the aforementioned - rectifying device. + rectifying device with an end-connection child. Have the minor diameter fin of + potential with which it is equipped with the aforementioned + rectifying device, and it comes to be arranged between the aforementioned frame and the aforementioned protective cover. the aforementioned major-diameter fin Proximity arrangement is carried out through the crevice between shaft-orientations predetermined width of face at the aforementioned frame. the aforementioned minor diameter fin Proximity arrangement is carried out through the crevice between shaft-orientations predetermined width of face at the aforementioned protective cover. both the aforementioned fins It puts on shaft orientations through the crevice between predetermined width of face with the posture in which both the aforementioned end-connections

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child faces each other. the edge inside [path] the aforementioned major-diameter fin It has the portion which separates a predetermined interval to the aforementioned + rectifying device in the direction of the outside of a path, and adjoins it to it. the edge of the path outside of the aforementioned minor diameter fin It has the portion which separates a predetermined interval to the aforementioned - rectifying device to path inboard, and adjoins it to it. the aforementioned protective cover The direction ventilation flue of a path where it has shaft-orientations opening for open air introduction which separates the direct or aforementioned minor diameter fin to shaft orientations, and meets the aforementioned + rectifying device, it is further formed between the aforementioned major-diameter fin and the aforementioned frame, and a cooling wind flows towards the aforementioned - rectifying device, The direction opening of a path which is formed in either [at least] the peripheral wall section of the aforementioned frame, or the boundary section of the aforementioned direction ventilation flue of a path.

[Claim 4] The AC generator for vehicles equipped with the stator, the rotator and the bearing supported free [rotation of the aforementioned rotator] characterized by providing the following, the cooling fan formed in the aforementioned rotator, the rectifier arranged at the shaft-orientations side of the aforementioned rotator, the isolation board isolated from the aforementioned rotator in the aforementioned rectifier, and the aforementioned stator, a bearing and the frame that fixes a rectifier. The aforementioned rectifier is + rectifying device with an end-connection child. The majordiameter fin of + potential with which it is equipped with the aforementioned + rectifying device. - rectifying device with an end-connection child. Have the minor diameter fin of - potential with which it is equipped with the aforementioned - rectifying device, and it comes to be arranged between the aforementioned frame and the aforementioned isolation board. the aforementioned major-diameter fin Proximity arrangement is carried out through the crevice between shaft-orientations predetermined width of face at the aforementioned isolation board. the aforementioned minor diameter fin Proximity arrangement is carried out through the crevice between shaft-orientations predetermined width of face at the aforementioned frame. both the aforementioned fins It puts on shaft orientations through the crevice between predetermined width of face with the posture in which both the aforementioned endconnections child faces each other. the edge inside [path] the aforementioned major-diameter fin It has the portion which separates a predetermined interval to the aforementioned - rectifying device in the direction of the outside of a path, and adjoins it to it. the edge of the path outside of the aforementioned minor diameter fin It has the portion which separates a predetermined interval to the aforementioned + rectifying device to path inboard, and adjoins it to it. the aforementioned frame The direction ventilation flue of a path where it has shaft-orientations opening for open air introduction which separates the direct or aforementioned minor diameter fin to the aforementioned - rectifying device, and meets it, it is further formed between the aforementioned major-diameter fin and the aforementioned isolation board, and a cooling wind flows towards the aforementioned + rectifying device, Opening which is formed in the peripheral wall section of the aforementioned frame, and introduces the open air into the edge of the path outside of the aforementioned direction ventilation flue of a path.

[Claim 5] For the aforementioned fin with which it is equipped with the aforementioned - rectifying device, 4 is [the claim 1 characterized by being fixed to the aforementioned frame in the state where it contacted directly, or] the AC generator for vehicles of a publication either.

[Claim 6] For the aforementioned minor diameter fin, 5 is [the claim 1 characterized by having the rib of the edge of the path inside or a path outside prolonged to a shell shaft-orientations and anti-major-diameter fin side in part at least, or] the AC generator for vehicles of a publication either.

[Claim 7] For the aforementioned major-diameter fin, 6 is [the claim 1 characterized by having the rib prolonged towards a shaft-orientations rotator side and an anti-minor diameter fin side from the edge of the path inside, or] the AC generator for vehicles of a publication either.

[Claim 8] For the aforementioned minor diameter fin, 7 is [the claim 1 characterized by being the configuration closed annularly, or] the AC generator for vehicles of a publication either.

[Claim 9] 8 is [the claim 1 characterized by providing the following, or] the AC generator for vehicles of a publication either. They are two or more supporters with which it has the terminal block which has the stator lead terminal which connects the aforementioned end-connection child with the aforementioned stator while supporting being interposed between the aforementioned minor diameter fin and the aforementioned major-diameter fin, and insulating both the aforementioned fins of each other, and the aforementioned frame is prolonged in the direction of a path in support of the aforementioned bearing. It is the ventilation flue which it has the inhalation mouth of the cooling style divided by the aforementioned supporter, the aforementioned rectifier is fixed to the supporter of the aforementioned frame with the aforementioned terminal block, and the aforementioned terminal block opens for free passage to the aforementioned inhalation mouth of the cooling style between [one / at least] the aforementioned minor diameter fin and the aforementioned major-diameter fin.

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* NOTICES *

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damag s caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[The technical field to which invention belongs] Especially this invention relates to the rectifier about the AC generator for vehicles.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] In recent years, ** space-ization in an engine room is called for for vehicle indoor sensitive volume reservation, and the miniaturization is demanded also of the AC generator for vehicles. For this reason, corresponding to the temperature environmental deterioration in the engine room by the formation of a ** space, the cooling efficiency aggravation by the miniaturization of the AC generator for vehicles itself, etc., the improvement of the cooling performance of the rectifier of the AC generator for vehicles serves as an important problem.

[0003] For example, in the conventional AC generator for vehicles shown in <u>drawing 11</u>, the rectifier composition which applies the open air to a rectifying device directly (it hits against the tooth back of the rectifying-device installation section of fins 101 and 102 correctly) is adopted from the inhalation mouth 104 of the cooling style which has arranged + equipped with the rectifying device 100, and the - fins 101 and 102 of each other in piles to shaft orientations in parallel, was located in about 100 rectifying device, and carried out opening to the protective cover 103 for the improvement in cooling efficiency.

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, a cooling wind turns to the field by the side of the element end-connection child of cooling fins 101 and 102, and it was hard to be crowded, and although the direct cooling wind was put to the tooth back of cooling fins 101 and 102 centering on near the rectifying device 100 in the composition of the conventional rectifier mentioned above, since it will be cooled by the open air which got warm since it was located in the downstream of the cooling style, with it, the rectifying device of a path outside had further the problem that cooling efficiency fell.

[0005] this invention is made in view of the above-mentioned trouble, and sets it as the purpose to offer the AC generator for vehicles which has the rectifier which improved the cooling performance by leaps and bounds by applying a cooling wind to a rectifying device and a cooling fin efficiently.

[0006]

[The means and the operation effect] which solve a technical problem Since according to the AC generator for vehicles of this invention a cooling-fin surface area can be secured, a cooling wind can be ventilated to front reverse side both sides of a cooling fin, the wind speed of the cooling style can be raised [shaft orientations and / both] by narrowing reliance and a ventilation flue cross section for the open air partially directly near the rectifying device from a path and heat transfer can be improved, a rectifier can be cooled efficiently.

[0007] Hereafter, it explains in more detail. Equipment according to claim 1 is applied to the AC generator for vehicles which is fixed to the outer edge surface of a frame, and is covered by the protective cover, namely, has a frame external-fixation formula rectifier. This rectifier has the cooling fin of the couple which separates a predetermined interval mutually and is installed in the **** direction, and a major-diameter fin and the cooling fin by the side of a protective cover are called minor diameter fin for the cooling fin by the side of a frame. a rectifying device fixes to both cooling fins, respectively -- having -- this rectifying-device cooling -- a member -cum- rectifying-device connection -- a conductor is made For example, a major-diameter fin makes - output electrode of a three phase bridge rectifier circuit, and is connected to the lower order edge of a battery, and a minor diameter fin makes the + output electrode, and is connected to the high order edge of a battery.

[0008] In a suitable mode, at least three rectifying devices of the low side of this three phase bridge rectifier circuit,

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i.e., a lower arm, are fixed to a major-diameter fin. The high side of this three phase bridge rectifier circuit, i.e., at least three rectifying devices of an upper arm, is similarly fixed to a minor diameter fin. The electrode by the side of the anode of a low side rectifying device is electrically connected to a major-diameter fin. The electrode by the side of the cathode of a high side rectifying device is electrically connected to a minor diameter fin. Furthermore, the electrode by the side of the anode of a high side rectifying device and the electrode by the side of the cathode of a low side rectifying device are end-connection children who project in shaft orientations from a main part preferably, and it connects for every same phase and electric power is supplied to them from the Sanso Electric child coil, i.e., a stator coil.

[0009] With this composition, a minor diameter fin is cooled by the open air of the low temperature which flows from shaft-orientations opening for open air introduction formed in the end-wall section of the protective cover which meets it good, and this open air, i.e., a cooling wind, flows into the interior of a frame, cooling the major-diameter fin located in the shaft-orientations inside from a minor diameter fin. Therefore, it will be cooled more in the style of cooling and, for this reason, the cooling conditions of the rectifying device by the side of a major-diameter fin have the worsening fault for which the rectifying device by the side of a major-diameter fin was warmed by the rectifying device fixed to a minor diameter fin and it.

[0010] However, according to this composition, the direction opening of a path is newly established further in either [at least] the boundary section of a protective cover and a frame, or the peripheral wall section of a protective cover, and the open air made to flow from this direction opening of a path is introduced to the path inside along with a major-diameter fin. Therefore, in spite of giving a big surface area to both cooling fins according to this composition, without increasing a space requirement in vain by lapping with shaft orientations mutually and carrying out parallel installation widely in the **** direction, it becomes possible in both both [these] cooling fins to cool good.

[0011] In addition, as for these shaft-orientations opening, in a suitable mode, it is desirable that opening is approached and carried out to the rectifying device by the side of a minor diameter fin or the cooling-fin portion of the near. That is, since the need of considering so that the open air which flowed from shaft-orientations opening may reach a major-diameter fin side as smoothly as possible falls according to this composition, as many open air which flowed from shaft-orientations opening as possible can be applied to the rectifying device by the side of a minor diameter fin, or the cooling-fin portion of the near, and it can be cooled good.

[0012] On the other hand, with this composition, a major-diameter fin separates a predetermined interval on the outer edge surface and minor diameter fin of a frame, respectively, and is installed in the **** direction. Therefore, both the principal planes of a major-diameter fin face the direction ventilation flue of a path between a frame and a major-diameter fin, and the direction ventilation flue of a path between a major-diameter fin and a minor diameter fin. Therefore, the open air made to flow from the direction opening of a path can be made to reach smoothly near the rectifying device by the side of a major-diameter fin, without ****ing an open air path in any way by making the direction opening of a path be open for free passage or face the edge of the path outside of the direction ventilation flue of these paths according to this composition.

[0013] It is located between a rotator and the inner end face of a frame within a frame, and is fixed to a frame, and equipment according to claim 2 is applied to the AC generator for vehicles which has the frame internal-fixation formula rectifier divided from a rotator with an isolation board. This rectifier has the cooling fin of the couple which separates a predetermined interval mutually and is installed in the **** direction, and a major-diameter fin and the cooling fin by the side of the inner end face of a frame are called minor diameter fin for the cooling fin by the side of an isolation board. a rectifying device fixes to both cooling fins, respectively -- having -- this rectifying-device cooling -- a member -cum- rectifying-device connection -- a conductor is made For example, a minor diameter fin makes - output electrode of a three phase bridge rectifier circuit, and is connected to the lower order edge of a battery, and a major-diameter fin makes the + output electrode, and is connected to the high order edge of a battery.

[0014] In a suitable mode, at least three rectifying devices of the low side of this three phase bridge rectifier circuit, i.e., a lower arm, are fixed to a minor diameter fin. The high side of this three phase bridge rectifier circuit, i.e., at least three rectifying devices of an upper arm, is similarly fixed to a major-diameter fin. The electrode by the side of the anode of a low side rectifying device is electrically connected to a minor diameter fin. The electrode by the side of the cathode of a high side rectifying device is electrically connected to a major-diameter fin. Furthermore, the electrode by the side of the anode of a high side rectifying device and the electrode by the side of the cathode of a low side rectifying device are end-connection children who project in shaft orientations from a main part preferably, and it connects for every same phase and electric power is supplied to them from the Sanso Electric child coil, i.e., a stator coil.

[0015] With this composition, a minor diameter fin is cooled by the open air of the low temperature which flows from shaft-orientations opening for open air introduction formed in the end-wall section of the frame which meets it good,

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cooling the major-diameter fin located in the shaft-orientations inside from a minor diameter fin, it penetrates an isolation board and this open air, i.e., a cooling wind, flows into a rotator side. Therefore, it will be cooled more in the style of cooling and, for this reason, the cooling conditions of the rectifying device by the side of a major-diameter fin have the worsening fault for which the rectifying device by the side of a major-diameter fin was warmed by the rectifying device fixed to a minor diameter fin and it.

[0016] However, according to this composition, the direction opening of a path is newly established further in the peripheral wall section of a frame, and the open air made to flow from this direction opening of a path is introduced to the path inside along with a major-diameter fin. Therefore, in spite of giving a big surface area to both cooling fins according to this composition, without increasing a space requirement in vain by lapping with shaft orientations mutually and carrying out parallel installation widely in the **** direction, it becomes possible in both both [these] cooling fins to cool good.

[0017] In addition, as for these shaft-orientations opening, in a suitable mode, it is desirable that opening is approached and carried out to the rectifying device by the side of a minor diameter fin or the cooling-fin portion of the near. That is, since the need of considering so that the open air which flowed from shaft-orientations opening may reach a major-diameter fin side as smoothly as possible falls according to this composition, as many open air which flowed from shaft-orientations opening as possible can be applied to the rectifying device by the side of a minor diameter fin, or the cooling-fin portion of the near, and it can be cooled good.

[0018] On the other hand, with this composition, a major-diameter fin separates a predetermined interval on an isolation board and a minor diameter fin, respectively, and is installed in the **** direction. Therefore, both the principal planes of a major-diameter fin face the direction ventilation flue of a path between an isolation board and a major-diameter fin, and the direction ventilation flue of a path between a major-diameter fin and a minor diameter fin. Therefore, the open air made to flow from the direction opening of a path can be made to reach smoothly near the rectifying device by the side of a major-diameter fin, without ****ing an open air path in any way by making the direction opening of a path be open for free passage or face the edge of the path outside of the direction ventilation flue of these paths according to this composition.

[0019] The AC generator for vehicles according to claim 3 is the suitable composition of the AC generator for vehicles which has a fixed rectifier according to claim 1 outside a frame, and the rectifier has the major-diameter fin of potential equipped with - rectifying device with an end-connection child, and - rectifying device, + rectifying device with an end-connection child, and the minor diameter fin of + potential with which it is equipped with + rectifying device. Proximity arrangement of the major-diameter fin is carried out through the crevice between shaft-orientations predetermined width of face at a frame. a minor diameter fin Proximity arrangement is carried out through the crevice between shaft-orientations predetermined width of face at the aforementioned protective cover. both fins It puts on shaft orientations through the crevice between predetermined width of face with the posture in which both the end-connections child faces each other. The edge inside [path] a major-diameter fin has the portion which separates a predetermined interval to + rectifying device in the direction of the outside of a path, and adjoins it to it. The edge of the path outside of a minor diameter fin has the portion which separates a predetermined interval to - rectifying device to path inboard, and adjoins it to it, and a protective cover has shaft-orientations opening for open air introduction which separates a direct or minor diameter fin to shaft orientations, and meets + rectifying device.

[0020] Furthermore, this rectifier is equipped with the direction opening of a path which is formed in either [at least] the direction ventilation flue of a path where it is formed between a major-diameter fin and a frame, and a cooling wind flows towards - rectifying device, the peripheral wall section of a frame or the boundary section of a frame and a protective cover, and introduces the open air into the edge of the path outside of the direction ventilation flue of a path. Thus, the following operation effects can be done so by constituting.

[0021] First, since a minor diameter fin and a major-diameter fin shift in shaft orientations and the direction of a path and are arranged in them, the surface area of the fin itself is fully securable. Moreover, since a cooling wind can pass along **** between the element wearing sides of both fins, an inhalation cooling wind can be applied to cooling-fin both sides, and a fin and a rectifying device can be cooled good.

[0022] Furthermore, a major-diameter fin and a minor diameter fin are arranged in piles with the posture in which both the end-connections child counters shaft orientations across a crevice. Since it has the portion which the edge of the path outside of a minor diameter fin faces - rectifying device, and is located in the path inside and has the portion which the edge inside [path] a major-diameter fin faces + rectifying device, and is located in a path outside The lap of both the cooling fins that shaft-orientations **** between fins could be made small, and were seen from shaft orientations can be enlarged.

[0023] For this reason, the wind speed of the cooling style which passes this **** can be increased, since a cooling wind can hit a cooling fin at high speed, heat transfer efficiency improves, and a rectifying device can be cooled good.

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Furthermore, from shaft-orientations opening of a protective cover, since a major-diameter fin inhales a separate cooling wind from the direction opening of a path, the downstream of the cooling style cannot be exposed to a warm wind, and a minor diameter fin can both apply the cold open air directly near the rectifying device, and can cool the exoergic section directly and good.

[0024] In addition, since a major-diameter fin and a minor diameter fin counter a frame and the element wearing side tooth back which does not have an interference object to a protective cover, respectively, they can make each **** small. The wind speed of the cooling style which passes this **** can go up by this, a cooling wind can be applied to a cooling fin at high speed, heat transfer efficiency improves, and a rectifying device can be cooled good.

[0025] Similarly, since the rectifying device on a minor diameter fin and the rectifying device on a major-diameter fin shift in shaft orientations and the direction of a path and are arranged in them, interference objects, such as a rectifying device and an end-connection child, are avoided, and **** between both fins can be made small. For this reason, the wind speed of the cooling style which passes through this crevice goes up, heat transfer efficiency improves [in / a cooling fin / in a cooling wind] at high speed, and a rectifying device can be cooled good.

[0026] In order to make **** of each part small moreover, equipment can be miniaturized as a whole, and there is a secondary effect of contributing to the above-mentioned ** space. The AC generator for vehicles according to claim 4 is the suitable composition of the AC generator for vehicles which has a frame internal-fixation formula rectifier according to claim 2, and a rectifier has the major-diameter fin of + potential equipped with + rectifying device with an end-connection child, and + rectifying device, - rectifying device with an end-connection child, and the minor diameter fin of - potential with which it is equipped with - rectifying device, and is arranged between the frame and the aforementioned isolation board.

[0027] Proximity arrangement of the major-diameter fin is carried out through the crevice between shaft-orientations predetermined width of face at an isolation board. a minor diameter fin Proximity arrangement is carried out through the crevice between shaft-orientations predetermined width of face at a frame. both fins It puts on shaft orientations through the crevice between predetermined width of face with the posture in which both the end-connections child faces each other, the edge inside [path] a major-diameter fin - It has the portion which separates a predetermined interval to a rectifying device in the direction of the outside of a path, and adjoins it to it, the edge of the path outside of a minor diameter fin has the portion which separates a predetermined interval to + rectifying device to path inboard, and adjoins it to it, and a frame has shaft-orientations opening for open air introduction which separates a direct or minor diameter fin to - rectifying device, and meets it.

[0028] Furthermore, this rectifier is equipped with the direction ventilation flue of a path where it is formed between a major-diameter fin and an isolation board, and a cooling wind flows towards + rectifying device, and opening which is formed in the peripheral wall section of a frame and introduces the open air into the edge of the path outside of the direction ventilation flue of a path. Thus, the following operation effects can be done so by constituting. First, since a minor diameter fin and a major-diameter fin shift in shaft orientations and the direction of a path and are arranged in them, the surface area of the fin itself is fully securable.

[0029] Moreover, since a cooling wind can pass along **** between the element wearing sides of both fins, an inhalation cooling wind can be applied to cooling-fin both sides, and a fin and a rectifying device can be cooled good. Furthermore, a major-diameter fin and a minor diameter fin are arranged in piles with the posture in which both the end-connections child counters shaft orientations across a crevice. Since it has the portion which the edge of the path outside of a minor diameter fin faces - rectifying device, and is located in the path inside and has the portion which the edge inside [path] a major-diameter fin faces + rectifying device, and is located in a path outside The lap of both the cooling fins that shaft-orientations **** between fins could be made small, and were seen from shaft orientations can be enlarged.

[0030] For this reason, the wind speed of the cooling style which passes this **** can be increased, since a cooling wind can hit a cooling fin at high speed, heat transfer efficiency improves, and a rectifying device can be cooled good. Furthermore, from shaft-orientations opening of a protective cover, since a major-diameter fin inhales a separate cooling wind from the direction opening of a path, the downstream of the cooling style cannot be exposed to a warm wind, and a minor diameter fin can both apply the cold open air near the direct rectifying device, and can cool the exoergic section directly and good.

[0031] In addition, since a major-diameter fin and a minor diameter fin counter an element wearing side tooth back without an interference object to an isolation board and a frame, respectively, they can make each **** small. The wind speed of the cooling style which passes this **** can go up by this, a cooling wind can be applied to a cooling fin at high speed, heat transfer efficiency improves, and a rectifying device can be cooled good.

[0032] Similarly, since the rectifying device on a minor diameter fin and the rectifying device on a major-diameter fin shift in shaft orientations and the direction of a path and are arranged in them, interference objects, such as a rectifying

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device and an end-connection child, are avoided, and **** between both fins can be made small. For this reason, the wind speed of the cooling style which passes through this crevice goes up, ****** improves [in / a cooling fin / in a cooling wind] at high speed, and a rectifying device can be cooled good.

[0033] In order to make **** of each part small moreover, equipment can be miniaturized as a whole, and there is a secondary effect of contributing to the above-mentioned ** space. According to the rectifier of the AC generator for vehicles according to claim 5, since it is fixed to a frame in the state where it contacted directly, rectifying-device cooling nature of the fin with which it is equipped with - rectifying device improves.

[0034] Since a minor diameter fin has at least the rib of the edge of a path outside, or the edge of the path inside prolonged to shaft orientations towards a shaft-orientations side and an anti-major-diameter fin side in part according to the rectifier of the AC generator for vehicles according to claim 6 Since the surface area of the fin itself is also securable while being able to centralize near the element the cooling wind which a minor diameter fin inhales from shaft-orientations opening, the rate of flow of the cooling style near the element increasing and heat transfer efficiency's improving, it can cool good [a ** RI monostromatic].

[0035] Moreover, since a minor diameter fin has the function as a straightening vane in which the flow of the cooling style to inhale becomes smooth, fan noise is reduced. furthermore, since the rib is bent in the direction which keeps away to the major-diameter fin with which potentials differ, it is said that the foreign matter adhesion between both fins and deposition of a corrosion product are avoided as compared with the case where it does not bend -- secondary -there is degree effect

[0036] Since a major-diameter fin has the rib prolonged to shaft orientations towards the Rota side and an anti-minor diameter fin side in the edge of the path inside according to the rectifier of the AC generator for vehicles according to claim 7 Since the surface area of the fin itself is also securable while being able to turn to a cooling fan the cooling wind which a major-diameter fin inhales from the direction opening of a path, being able to pass smoothly, the rate of flow of the cooling style near the element going up and heat transfer efficiency's improving, it can cool good [a ** RI monostromatic 1.

[0037] Moreover, with this rib, since the remainder of a major-diameter fin has the function as a straightening vane in which the flow of the cooling style to inhale becomes smooth, fan noise is reduced. furthermore, since the rib is bent in the direction which keeps away to the minor diameter fin with which potentials differ, it is said that the foreign matter adhesion between both fins and deposition of a corrosion product are avoided as compared with the case where it does not bend -- secondary -- there is degree effect

[0038] Since it has a ***** configuration if it puts in another way, since a minor diameter fin is a configuration closed annularly according to the rectifier of the AC generator for vehicles according to claim 8, the thermally conductive ability as the whole fin improves, heat distribution becomes ** -, the whole fin can be effectively used as a cooling medium and the surface area of the fin itself can also be secured, it can cool good [a ** RI monostromatic]. [0039] According to the rectifier of the AC generator for vehicles according to claim 9, a frame has the supporter prolonged in the direction of a path in support of a bearing, and the inhalation mouth of the cooling style divided by the supporter. Moreover, it is supporting between a minor diameter fin and a major-diameter fin, a terminal block being arranged and insulating both [these] fins of each other. A terminal block has the stator lead terminal which connects an end-connection child with a stator. ***** is fixed to the supporter of a frame with a terminal block, and ****** has the configuration which exposes a minor diameter fin and a major-diameter fin by parts other than the supporter of a frame.

[0040] Especially, with this composition, since the ventilation crevice for [of a terminal block and both / these / fins] being located both in between preferably at least on the other hand, and a cooling wind passing from the path outside of a terminal block to the path inside of a terminal block is formed, the opposed face between both fins can be cooled. Moreover, the cooling air course which results in the inhalation mouth of the cooling style of a frame through between a minor diameter fin and major-diameter fins can be secured, and the deflection and the obstacle of the cooling style can be reduced. For this reason, it can secure an efficiency cooling-fin area and can cool a rectifying device to ** RI monostromatic fitness while being able to flow smoothly towards a cooling fan, the rate of flow of the cooling style near the rectifying device increasing and heat transfer efficiency's of a cooling wind improving. furthermore, since the flow of the cooling style to inhale becomes smooth, it is said that noise is reduced -- secondary -- there is degree effect [0041] In addition, a rectifying device may be inserted and fixed to opening which could be fixed to the minor diameter fin opposed face of a major-diameter fin, or the major-diameter fin opposed face of a minor diameter fin by technique, such as soldering, or was prepared in these fins.

[Embodiments of the Invention] The following examples explain the suitable mode of this invention.

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[The 1st example] The 1st example of the rectifier of the AC generator for vehicles of this invention is explained with reference to drawing 1 - drawing 5. Rota 2 which this AC generator for vehicles is called so-called AC dynamo, and is rotated in response to turning effort through a belt (not shown) and a pulley 1 from an engine (not shown) (rotator), The bearings 3c and 3d which support Rota 2 free [rotation] on Frames 3a and 3b, The stator 4 which carries out induction of the alternating voltage by the rotating magnetic field which it is fixed to frame 3a and 3b inner circumference, and are generated by rotation of Rota 2, connoting Rota 2 (stator), The rectifier 5 which changes into a direct current power the ac power outputted from a stator 4, The regulator 6 which adjusts the dc-output voltage rectified by the rectifier 5 to a desired value, It has the metal protective cover 8 which covers the brush 7 which supplies an exciting current to field-winding 2a of Rota 2, and a stator 4, a rectifier 5, a regulator 6 and a brush 7, and is put on the end face of frame 3b.

[0044] A rectifier 5 is arranged between frame 3b and a protective cover 8, and conclusion fixation is carried out with the protective cover 8 at the bearing box supporter 301 of frame 3b. + The + rectifying device 502 turns an end-connection child to the major-diameter fin 503, and the minor diameter fin 501 of potential is equipped with it by soldering. - The - rectifying device 504 turns an end-connection child to the minor diameter fin 501, and the major-diameter fin 503 of potential is equipped with it by soldering. These end-connections child is being connected to the stator lead L by the stator lead end-connection child 505, respectively. An AC-bridge circuit is formed of this composition, and dc output can be obtained from B volt 506 attached in the minor diameter fin 501 of + potential by it.

[0045] In addition, the + rectifying device 502 means the diode by the side of the high side of a full wave rectifier circuit, and the - rectifying device 504 means the diode by the side of a low side. The minor diameter fin 501 and the + rectifying device 502 are arranged at the bore and shaft-orientations protective cover 8 side. The major-diameter fin 503 and the - rectifying device 504 are arranged at the outer-diameter and shaft-orientations frame 3b side. Near the + rectifying device of a protective cover 8, the shaft-orientations opening 801 is formed and the direction opening 802 of a path is formed between the periphery section of frame 3b, and the protective cover 8.

[0046] The cooling wind introduced from the shaft-orientations opening 801 is cooled per direct at the rear face of a part on which the + rectifying device 502 of the minor diameter fin 501 was put. Moreover, the cooling wind introduced from the direction opening 802 of a path is passed at the rear face of a part on which the - rectifying device 504 of the major-diameter fin 503 was put, and is cooled. The open air can cool now + and the - rectifying devices 502 and 504 directly.

[0047] The crevice along which a cooling wind passes is prepared, respectively between protective cover 8, minor diameter fin 501, major-diameter fin 503, and frame 3b, and it accelerates a cooling wind, shaft-orientations width of face of each crevice being used as 10mm or less, and cools the minor diameter fin 501 and the major-diameter fin 503 good. Since heat conduction of the minor diameter fin 501 improves since the minor diameter fin 501 is a configuration closed annularly, heat distribution is made uniformly, the whole fin can be effectively used as a cooling medium and the surface area of the minor diameter fin 501 can also be secured, it can cool much more good. [0048] Since conclusion fixation of the major-diameter fin 503 is directly carried out to frame 3b, the heat of the major-diameter fin 503 can be told to frame 3b good, and it can cool still better. The minor diameter fin 501 forms ribs 510 and 511 by turning the edge of the path outside, and the edge of the path inside to the shaft-orientations protective cover 8, and bending them. Since the surface area of the minor diameter fin 501 is also securable while the rate of flow of the cooling style near the element goes up and heat transfer efficiency improves, in order for the minor diameter fin 501 to centralize by this the cooling wind inhaled from the shaft-orientations opening 801 near the element, it cools much more good.

[0049] Furthermore, since, as for the minor diameter fin 501, the flow of the cooling style to inhale also has the function as a straightening vane which becomes smooth from the arrangement posture, fan noise is reduced. furthermore, since ribs 510 and 511 are bent in the direction which keeps away to the major-diameter fin 503 with which potentials differ, it is said that the foreign matter adhesion between both fins and deposition of a corrosion product are avoided as compared with the case where it does not bend -- secondary -- there is degree effect [0050] Since the major-diameter fin 503 turns the edge of the path inside to frame 3b, bends it to shaft orientations and forms the rib 512, the major-diameter fin 503 can turn to a cooling fan 21 the cooling wind inhaled from the direction opening 802 of a path, and can pass it smoothly. Therefore, since the surface area of the major-diameter fin 503 is also securable while the rate of flow of the cooling style near the element goes up and heat transfer efficiency improves, it can cool much more good. Furthermore, since a rib 512 also achieves the function as a straightening vane in which the flow of the cooling style inhaled with other portions of the major-diameter fin 503 becomes smooth, fan noise is reduced. moreover, since the rib 512 is bent in the direction which keeps away to the minor diameter fin 501 with which potentials differ, it is said that foreign matter adhesion and deposition of a corrosion product are avoided as

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compared with the case where it does not bend -- secondary -- there is degree effect

[0051] Three terminal blocks 513 are interposed between the minor diameter fin 501 and the major-diameter fin 503, and the terminal block 513 is being fixed to three places of the supporter 301 prolonged in the direction of a path in support of ** ARINGU box 3d. It is fixed to the supporter 301 with the terminal block 513, and the minor diameter fin 501 and the major-diameter fin 503 have exposed the minor diameter fin 501 and the major-diameter fin 503 between terminal blocks 513. Moreover, since the shortest cooling air course which results in the inhalation mouth 803 of the cooling style of frame 3b through between the minor diameter fin 501 and the major-diameter fins 503 can be secured and a cooling wind can be smoothly passed towards a cooling fan, while the rate of flow of the cooling style near the element goes up and heat transfer efficiency improves, an efficiency cooling-fin area can be secured and a rectifying device can be cooled good [a ** RI monostromatic].

[0052] furthermore, since the flow of the cooling style to inhale becomes smooth, it is said that noise is reduced -- secondary -- there is degree effect -- in addition, two fins 501 and 503 are called major-diameter fin 503 to the minor diameter fin 501 row from the difference among those relative sizes Since two or more rectifying devices are carried, it is important for especially these fins 501 and 503 to have the necessary direction size of a path. The minor diameter fin 501 is constituted from this example by the minor diameter to arrange two or more + rectifying devices 502 on the periphery of a minor diameter so that it may be illustrated by drawing 3. On the other hand, the major-diameter fin 503 is constituted by the major diameter to arrange two or more - rectifying devices 504 on the periphery of the almost same major diameter so that it may be illustrated by drawing 3.

[0053] And in this example, the bore edge of the minor diameter fin 501 is formed smaller than the inner edge of the major-diameter fin 503, and the outer-diameter edge of the minor diameter fin 501 is formed smaller than the outer-diameter edge of a major-diameter fin. And about the shaft as an AC generator for vehicles, the minor diameter fin 501 is arranged at a bore side, and the major-diameter fin 503 is arranged at the outer-diameter side.

[0054] Thus, the difference in the path of two fins 501 and 503 is needed in order to shift the helicopter loading site of the + rectifying device 502 and the - rectifying device 504 in the direction of a path. And those bore edges and an outer-diameter edge accept the demand of heat dissipation nature etc., and can be extended or reduced partially, and the outer-diameter edge of the minor diameter fin 501 may exceed the outer-diameter edge of the major-diameter fin 503 partially.

(Deformation mode) Although three independent terminal blocks 513 made of a resin were used in the above-mentioned example as shown in <u>drawing 5</u>, as shown in <u>drawing 6</u>, it is also possible to combine each terminal block 513 by bond-part 513a, and to really fabricate in a radii configuration. In this case, terminal-block attachment nature can be improved by using bond-part 513a as thin meat, without taking up the path of the cooling style by forming the crevice 804 between the minor diameter fin 501 and bond-part 513a, and the crevice 805 between the major-diameter fin 503 and bond-part 513a, as shown in <u>drawing 7</u>.

[0055] Moreover, although the minor diameter fin 501 and the major-diameter fin 503 were equipped with both the rectifying devices 502 and 504 by soldering in the above-mentioned example, as shown in drawing 8, you may also insert in either the minor diameter fin 501 and the major-diameter fin 503 at least using the press fit type rectifying device 900. In this case, the direct style of the cooling wind introduced from openings 801 and 802 is carried out to the base of the rectifying device 900 of the press fit type which penetrated between both fins and was exposed. [0056] Moreover, although the minor diameter fin 501 was made into the configuration closed annularly in the above-mentioned example, a in general horseshoe-shaped fin is sufficient. Furthermore, it may have the extension section 521 extended until the major-diameter fin 503 reaches near the edge edge inside [path] the minor diameter fin 501 partially, as shown in drawing 9, and the minor diameter fin 501 may have the extension section 520 extended until it reaches near the edge of the path outside of the major-diameter fin 503 partially.

[0057] Moreover, although the protective cover 8 was made into metal in the example, you may form a protective cover 8 by insulating material like nylon. Since it can hit against the rear face of a part on which the cooling wind introduced from the shaft-orientations opening 801 was not diffused, was resembled, it concentrated more, and the + rectifying device 502 was put since the resistance to environment between a protective cover 8 and the minor diameter fin 501 could improve and the crevice was made small by this, + rectifying device can be cooled further good.

[0058] In the example described above, although diode was used as a rectifying device, you may adopt switching elements, such as a transistor or FET, as a rectifying device. Even when using these switching elements, these elements can be operated as a rectifying device by carrying out a switching drive to predetermined timing.

[0059]

[The 2nd example] Other examples of **** are explained using drawing 10. In this example, the rectifier 5 is arranged inside frame 3b to the rectifier 5 being arranged besides frame 3b, as for the 1st example mentioned above. That is, a rectifier 5 is arranged between the isolation board 9 which consists of insulating materials, such as PPS for a fan's 21

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shell rectifier 5 of the **** style being isolated, and frame 3b, and conclusion fixation is carried out at the isolation board 9 and one at the bearing box supporter of frame 3b. - The - rectifying device 504 turns an end-connection child to the minor diameter fin 501 of potential at the major-diameter fin 503 side, it is equipped by soldering, the + rectifying device 502 turns an end-connection child to the major-diameter fin 503 of + potential at the minor diameter fin 501 side, and it is equipped by soldering. The point that each end-connection child is connected with a ** RISUTETA lead at a stator lead end-connection child, respectively is the same as the case of an example 1. [0060] Dc output can be obtained from B v (not shown) which the AC-bridge circuit was formed of this composition, and was attached in the major-diameter fin 503 of + potential. The minor diameter fin 501 and the - rectifying device 504 are arranged in the path inside and shaft orientations at the frame 3b side, and the major-diameter fin 503 and the + rectifying device 502 are arranged in a path outside and shaft orientations at the isolation board 9 side. Shaftorientations opening 801a is prepared in about 504 - rectifying device of the end-wall section of frame 3b. It faces between the isolation board 9 and the major-diameter fin 503, direction opening of path 802a is prepared in the peripheral wall of frame 3b, and the open air cools rectifying devices 502 and 504 directly like an example 1. [0061] Between the isolation board 9, the minor diameter fin 501, the major-diameter fin 503, and frame 3b, **** along which a cooling wind passes, respectively is prepared, and each **** is set to 10mm or less. Thereby, a cooling wind passes through these crevices at high speed, and cools good in the minor diameter fin 501 and the major-diameter fin 503. Since it can also secure the surface area of the minor diameter fin 501 while being able to centralize near the element the cooling wind which the minor diameter fin 501 inhales from shaft-orientations opening 801a, the rate of flow of the cooling style near the element going up by this and its heat transfer efficiency's improving, since the minor diameter fin 501 turns the edge of a path outside to frame 3b and forms the rib 511 in shaft orientations, it can be cooled much more good. Furthermore, fan noise is reduced by the function as a straightening vane in which the flow of the cooling style to inhale becomes smooth. moreover, since the rib 511 is bent in the direction which keeps away to the major-diameter fin 503 with which potentials differ, it is said that the foreign matter adhesion between both fins and deposition of a corrosion product are avoided as compared with the case where it does not bend -- secondary -degree effect is also produced

[0062] Since the major-diameter fin 503 turns the edge of a path outside to a cooling fan 21 and forms the rib 512 in shaft orientations, the major-diameter fin 503 can turn to a cooling fan 21 the cooling wind inhaled from direction opening of path 802a, and can pass it smoothly. While the rate of flow of the cooling style near the element increases and heat transfer efficiency improves by this, since the surface area of the major-diameter fin 503 is also securable, it can cool good [a ** RI monostromatic]. Furthermore, since the remainder of a rib 512 and the major-diameter fin 503 has the function as a straightening vane in which the flow of the cooling style to inhale becomes smooth, fan noise is reduced. moreover, since a rib 512 is bent in the direction which keeps away to the minor diameter fin 501 with which potentials differ, it is said that the foreign matter adhesion between both fins and deposition of a corrosion product are avoided as compared with the case where it does not bend -- secondary -- there is degree effect (Deformation mode) Although it was fixed with the rectifier 5, the isolation board 9 formed the field parallel to the edge of a cooling fan 21 and the function as a shroud is achieved in drawing 10 mentioned above, you may form in the Rota fan end face at Rota and one.

[Translation done.]

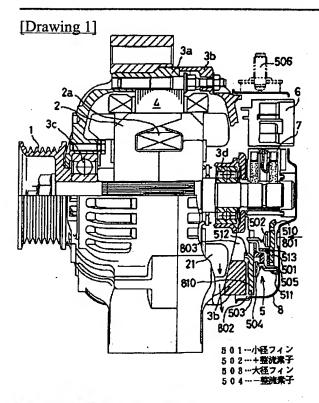
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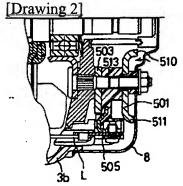
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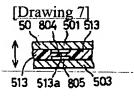
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- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DRAWINGS

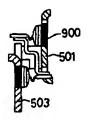


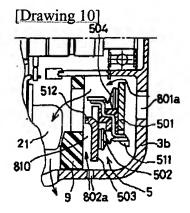


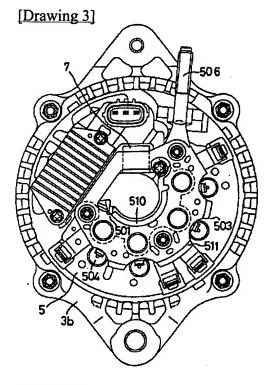


[Drawing 8]

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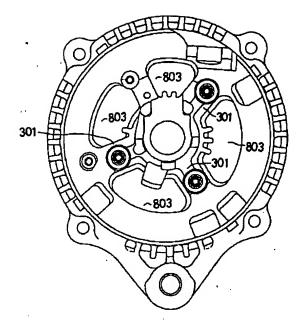


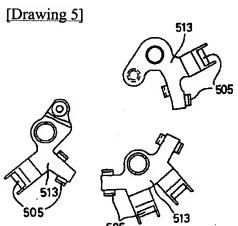


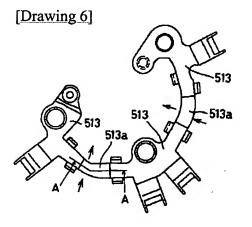


[Drawing 4]

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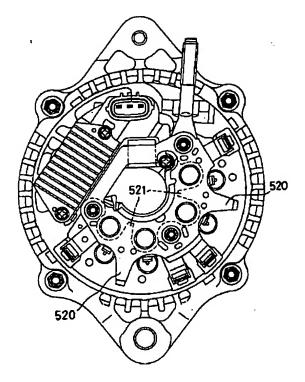


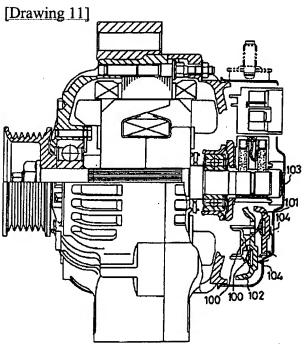




[Drawing 9]

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